

## Claims

I claim:

- 1 1. A method for detecting components of a non-stationary signal,
- 2 comprising:
  - 3 acquiring the non-stationary signal;
  - 4 constructing a non-negative matrix of the non-stationary signal, the
  - 5 matrix including columns representing features of the non-stationary signal
  - 6 at different instances in time; and
  - 7 factoring the non-negative matrix into characteristic profiles and
  - 8 temporal profiles.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1 in which the non-negative matrix has  $M$
- 2 temporally ordered columns where  $M$  is a total number of histogram bins
- 3 into which the features are accumulated, such that  $M = (L/2+1)$ , for a signal
- 4 of length  $L$ .
- 1 4. The method of claim 3 in which the non-negative matrix is expressed as
- 2  $R^{M \times N}$ , the temporal profiles are expressed as  $R^{M \times R}$  and the characteristic
- 3 profiles are expressed as  $R^{R \times N}$ , where  $R \leq M$ , where  $R$  is a number of
- 4 components to be detected.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1 in which the non-stationary signal is an acoustic
- 2 signal.

- 1    6. The method of claim 1 in which the non-stationary signal is a 2D visual
- 2    signal.
  
- 1    7. The method of claim 1 in which the non-stationary signal is a 3D-scanned
- 2    signal and frames of the signal represent volumes.
  
- 1    8. The method of claim 4 in which the number of components  $R$  is known.
  
- 1    9. The method of claim 4 in which the number of components  $R$  is an
- 2    estimate number of components.